

uniform first, and those men and women have taken care of this country.

Over the years, some who don't know Bill will have misunderstood his quiet and studious manner to mean that he might waver on certain issues. Nothing could be further from the truth. Bill has been a rock when it came to fighting for this administration's core defense policies. After 3 years of holding the reins at the Pentagon, he has left no doubt in anyone's mind that the readiness of our forces and the quality of life for the men and women who serve would come first, and he followed through on those convictions. For this I salute him.

Secretary Perry has had other important achievements as well. I know he is especially proud of his efforts to reduce the nuclear danger, particularly in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and Kazakhstan. Under Secretary Perry's steady hand, the sometimes foundering Cooperative Threat Program got off the ground to help these countries destroy over 4,000 nuclear warheads aimed at the United States and dismantle more than 800 bombers and ballistic missile launchers. This program also has been instrumental in helping the former Soviet nuclear states put tighter controls on nuclear materials such as highly enriched uranium to keep them from finding their way into the global marketplace.

These are real, measurable national security accomplishments that have made the world safer, and Bill Perry deserves to be proud of his record.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Perry made a difference throughout his many years of service to our country. On behalf of the Congress, and on behalf of the citizens of our great Nation I want to say to Bill and his family: "Thank you for a job well done, and Godspeed".

The most suitable closing to this tribute I can think of is in Bill's own words. I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD Secretary Perry's farewell address delivered at Ft. Myer on January 14, 1997. His words are eloquent and poignant.

WILLIAM J. PERRY, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
FAREWELL ADDRESS-FT. MYER, JANUARY 14, 1997

I shall be telling this with a sigh.

Somewhere ages and ages hence.

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—

I took the one less traveled by.

And that has made all the difference.

—Robert Frost

Four years ago, America faced a choice; a choice between two roads that diverged. One road led to isolation and apathy, the other road, to engagement and action. This century has taught us that the road of isolation and apathy leads to instability and war.

President Clinton chose the road of engagement and action. He strove to bridge the Cold War chasms; to reduce its nuclear legacy; to reach out to former adversaries, to prevent the conditions for conflict, and to create the conditions for peace. And *that*, as Robert Frost has said, has made all the difference.

It has made all the difference in Europe, where, by establishing the Partnership for Peace we have replaced an Iron Curtain which divided the nations of Europe with a circle of security which brings them together.

It has made all the difference in our own hemisphere, where all nations, save one, have chosen democracy, and by establishing the Defense Ministerial of Americas we have forged new links of trust and cooperation.

It has made all the difference in the Asia Pacific, where by establishing a Framework Agreement we froze the North Korean nuclear program and prevented a nuclear arms race; and where, by strengthening the Security Agreement with Japan, we have ensured America's security presence—the oxygen that fuels the region's prosperity.

Choosing the right road has made all the difference around the world. By executing the Nunn-Lugar program, we have dismantled 4,000 nuclear weapons that once targeted America's cities. Today, the threat of nuclear holocaust no longer hangs like a dark cloud over the heads of our children.

Four years ago, the Department of Defense faced a choice. One road was well-traveled and easy to follow, but it would have allowed our forces to atrophy as we completed the post-Cold War draw down. The other road was less traveled by, twisting and bumpy with hard choices—hard choices to ensure that we had strong capable military forces ready to respond in a world of new dangers.

Twice before in this century when faced with that same choice, we chose the well-traveled road of neglect. And we paid the price—in Korea with Task Force Smith, and after Vietnam with a Hollow Army. This time we chose the road less-traveled by—the road of readiness. We established training as our highest priority. Training designed to make the scrimmage tougher than the game. We established the iron logic that quality of life for our forces meant quality people in our forces. We reformed our acquisition system to give our quality people the most effective technology. Technology that enables them to dominate the battlefield; to win quickly, decisively, and with minimum losses. And *that* has made all the difference.

It made all the difference wherever we sent our forces to prevent, deter, or defeat aggression. In Haiti, where we restored democracy. In the Arabian Gulf, where we contained a brutal dictator. In the Korean Peninsula, where we stood firm with an ally. In Bosnia, where we have stopped the killing and brought to a war-ravaged people the blessings of peace. The readiness road ensured the success of each of these missions. Readiness made all the difference.

Four years ago, I faced a personal choice between a well-traveled road to a quieter life, centered around family and friends; and a less-traveled road that led to turmoil, tension, and tough decisions. But it also led to an opportunity to serve our nation, to support the troops I cared for, and to achieve the dreams I cherished.

I thought long and hard upon that choice and took counsel from sage friends. I questioned my wisdom, my patience and my ability to endure. But the courage to meet the test came from the advice of a tough sergeant major: "Take care of the troops," he said, "and they will take care of you."

I have followed that advice, and that, for me, has made all the difference.

It made all the difference every time I advised the President on when and how to use military force. It made all the difference when I negotiated with ministerial colleagues, when I met with Presidents and Kings. It made all the difference when I decided on force levels, mission goals and rules of engagement every time we put our troops in harm's way. It made all the difference when I met with soldiers, Sailors, airmen and Marines, in distant lands, on domestic bases, on training fields, ships at sea in cargo planes, or fighter jets. It made all the difference when I shared Thanksgiving meals with them in Haiti, in Macedonia, in Bosnia.

That advice—"Take care of the troops, and they will take care of you"—has made all the difference as I learned from my mistakes, as I took pride in my achievements.

Today I say farewell to the President who honored me by asking me to serve as Secretary. I say farewell to my colleagues in the administration who worked with me to achieve common goals. I say farewell to my friends in the media, and in the Congress, and to the wonderful friends I have made in the embassies.

And I say farewell to our military leaders who have served our country so brilliantly. They have prepared our forces for war, but they are dedicated to peace. Elie Wiesel has said, "Peace is not God's gift to mankind. It is our gift to each other." And for the last four years peace is the gift we have given the American people.

But the hardest farewell to say is to the troops who have served me and whom I have served. Words cannot adequately describe my pride in you. So my farewell to you is a simple benediction:

May the Lord bless you and keep you. May the Lord cause His face to shine upon you, and give you peace.

REGARDING TERM LIMITS

HON. JAY DICKEY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Speaker, due to an inadvertent staff error, my name was added as a cosponsor to House Joint Resolution 2. Although my position has always been strongly in favor of limiting the number of terms for Congress, House Joint Resolution 2 does not comply with the State of Arkansas' congressional term limits amendment passed on November 5, 1996, as amendment 73 to the State Constitution. Unfortunately, House Joint Resolution 2 was reported from committee last week, and under the rules of the House, I am unable to remove my name as a cosponsor. My name being added as an original cosponsor to a resolution by Mr. HUTCHINSON containing the exact language contained in the Arkansas term limit amendment. Further, I plan to vote in favor of the Hutchinson resolution and against all other proposals that contain limits longer than 6 years for House Members since this represents the dictate of the recently passed amendment to the State Constitution.

AMBASSADOR MALEEHAH LODHI

HON. BOB LIVINGSTON

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to recognize the outgoing Ambassador of Pakistan, Dr. Maleehah Lodhi, for her distinguished service. Ambassador Lodhi returned to Pakistan on January 31, 1997.

As many of my colleagues will attest, Ambassador Lodhi was a strong and objective advocate of her country and for freedom and democracy worldwide. Pakistan has been a great friend and ally of the United States. I can say with confidence that the Ambassador's tireless work over the past 3 years has enhanced and improved this bond. In fact, her endeavors contributed greatly to recent advances in our nations' relations. Advances that